FASHION AT FORDHAM AGAIN.

The Route Thither, the Day at the Park and the Racing.

Stonewall Jackson Wins the First, General Duke the Second, Bonnie Lass the Third and General McMahon the Fourth Race.

He was a man born with an exceeding talent for siness to hoard a present penny at the expense of future pound—a man whose radical idea was perand who would even calculate the perentage of gratitude owing to him for a favor extended—a man who was so mathematically cool in all his instincts as to seem to have been cradied in a refrigerator. In a word, he was a man born to be a financier. So runs uaint old novelist's description of a hero who was so middling cool in everything he did (or did t) as to put one in mind of the weather yesterday, which was cool, mathematically exact even as the way of the wind, and withal, for June weather, ed to have been cradled in a refrigerator and let

ose in the wrong month of the year. A better day for the opening of the spring meeting the American Jockey Club has never occurred nce its inauguration. The weather seemed actually to have been seized with a spasm of repentance for its misbehavior of the day before and, by way making honorable amends to the Jockey Club, have put on its best face for the occa-on. There was no half-masting of flags to say to the expectant, "Races are postponed on acint of the weather," and New York Fashion was on the second day gratified with that which had led her on the first, viz., a pleasant day and jaunt to the Fordham race course. Whether Fash-on was contrary or in no mood for the jaunt, or was Fashion was not so punctual in her attendance as was the capricions empress last ing. A day's delay had possibly dampened, for the day of delay was a damp one or had possibly cooled her ardor; and whereas last spring a perfect pent of vehicles wound to Jerome Park on the est race day, wound four abreast or three abreast sion that crawled through the Central Park orthward, this spring, on the other hand, there nd the vehicles that composed it were numbered by hundreds instead of thousands. Perhaps, too, the abence of the master spirit of the project may have contributed some little to dampen the popular ardor, no little of the popularity of the Fordham race nd having been due to the personal popularity fits founder. Perhaps, furthermore, some little of this dampering may have been due to the dim spicion on the part of the public that a ss generous and large hearted liberality might less generous and large hearted liberality might possibly be engrafted upon the management of the spring meeting. Perhaps one, perhaps all, perhaps none of these considerations may have operated, and in this three-men-Morris of "perhapsea" it is not worth the while to be positive about anything. To say the least, those who had brought bottles of enthusiasm did not venture to uncork them, and those who had not were saved the trouble of carrying them home again as innocent of corkscrew and pop and fizz as though there had been no fizz in them; for, be it remembered, enthusiasm is like sparkling bock in the respect that whenever it is uncorked a fizz (or fizzle) is sure to be the consequence. Three things may be stated. The road thither was in excellent condition, but at least one half the vehicles were wanting; the track was in excellent order and the blooded knights of the hoof were in excellent spirits and sleckness; but more than half of the audience which was there to see last year, was wanting and even the half that was there kept its enthusiasm bottled for the second day. Some new regulations had also been introduced which were not altogether popular, hough generally the affair was conducted in a popular vein. All vehicles, except those with the club badge, were compelled to ticket drivers and foot men, a regulation which, as many of the carriages were provided with three or four footmen in livery, was attended with more expense than most bearers of the red "please-to-wear-conspicuously" were willing to incur. The consequence was that the audience without was quite as large as the audience within, and that ladies were compelled to the more the more than the contraction of the red "please-to-wear-conspicuously" were willing to incur. The consequence was that the audience without was quite as large as the audience within, and that ladies were compelled to alight without the gate and soil their slippers by a term to the basic series. possibly be engrafted upon the management of was that the audience without was quite as large as the audience within, and that ladies were compelled to alight without the gate and soil their slippers by a tramp to the main stand, or invoke their lords of the red badge to theket footmen and driver, thus involving a financial question upon people who are sometimes a little sensitive. There was some little cursings, too, on the part of the lords in question, and more on the part of the lords in question, and more on the part of the gentlemen in livery, though it was all to no purpose. The customary band, which had formerly played with noisy brass from the club house baleony, was also absent; and, having nothing eise with which to begulie the tedium of waiting, gentlemen had recourse to betting, and, betting in some cases very injudiciously, suffered in pocket thereby. Moreover, those who had no liking for the wager, took to larger at twenty-five cents a glass and very bad whiskey at thirty by way of saising a bend upon the liquor of their entinusiasm, which was really waxing state for want of carbonic acid gas; thus depleting their pockets with almost equal rapidity, besides befindling their wits and rendering themseives hable to flustrate the witticism of Dr. Jeweit, of "straining bad whiskey through a man and thereby spoiling the strainer." On the whole, however, it must be admitted that the vendens of lager beneath the main stand balcony proved themselves very able financiers; and as to their comprehension of the full significance of the word whole, however, it must be admitted that the venders of lager beneath the main stand balcony proved themselves very able financiers; and as to their comprehension of the full significance of the word "profit," it cannot be questioned. As to cigars, if one happened to be in the mood to while away the interval with a twist of the weed, it was fortunate for him if he had happened to be sufficiently cautious to have brought the aforesald twists in his pocket. They seldom import these things at Fordham, though they have an audacious way of designating twists of Connecticut seed leaf "Partagas No. 1," which is very interesting, not to say profitable, to venders. Of course a label is a label, and ninetenties of the public swear by the label of a thing, regardless of the fact that the label is not always to be relied upon, and that people have sometimes been labelled gentlemen to whom the label was a libel. Of course some few protested, and protested emphatically, that lager ought not to be sold at twenty-due cents a glass; but to protest after the liquid had been swallowed was altogether useless, and the vender simply insisted upon his stamps doggedly, with the remark that lager was very expensive in Fordham and could in no wise be afforded at the New York tariff. As to the cigars, they declared that the twists had been hurred on the voyage, and that they (the venders) ought not to be held responsible for their knows having been soaked in salt water, one scrap of advice only need be offered:—If you smoke, put a dozen Havanas in your pocket before you start in the morning and smoke your own cigars, not only at Vordham, but on the route thither. Also your own whiskey; also other items pertaining to the commissary department; also beware of sulters as you would of the sgaducees, if Sadducees at the present that were in fashion.

sary department; also beware of suiters as you would of the Sadduces, if Sadduces at the present thay were in fashion.

These teams of advice for the private car of the public, and one may proceed to describe other and more agreeable features of the affair.

It is not to be understood that the first day of the spring meeting has been a failure. On the other hand, comparatively speaking, the races have opened with exceeding celat, though with less than destinguished the spring meeting last year. Pashion was scattered in sporadic turnouts all along the road yesterday; Pashion through the club house sations and the club house balcony from one o'clock to five P. M.; Fashion biossomed in spring colors from the club compartment of the main stand for every race; Fashion chapped her hands with fashionable enthusiasm; Fashion tippled a little and dirted a great deal in the course of the day; Fashion chapped her tiny opera glass to her eyes once of twice and lisped, "Spiendid, lant?" in the old fashionable way, though in a way withal bespeaking no very minute acquaintance with the good points of a horse.

The route inither by way of the Park had authors.

The route thither by way of the Park had neither incident nor accident nor other happening to enliven accident nor accident nor other happening to enliven. Of course, at eleven o'clock in the morning Firth vente was in commotion. There was some dressing and agreat deal of over dressing, and then Fashion tepped into her carriage and was driven orthward by gentlemen in drab coats and mass buttons, gentlemen in drab coats and mass buttons gentlemen in drab coats and mass buttons riding behind. At art glance ne would have declared that the vehicle in which cole Fashion had been put under the protection of firce or four policemen; but, at a second glance, it would have been noted that the bâtons were wanters and the gentlemen in livery were exceedingly bedient to another gentlemen without livery—a pecies of obedience of which policemen cannot in my wise be accused. In fact, they are of the twain, occasionally, rather disobedient than therwise, and have a disagreeable habit of licitating rather than submitting to be distated. A find without incident is tame as a book of travel; and, therefore, the jaunt thither need not be enarged upon. It is sufficient to any that everybody The route thither by way of the Park had neither

THE JOCKEY CLUB.

got there who started; that nobody was killed, though a few were slightly injured by whiskey along the route; that spans and tandems pranced, as is usually the case with spans and tandems; that the green trees of the Park were not affected to tears by the pathos of the occasion, as they might have been had it been a funeral procession; that the landlords en route were particularly affectionate and fascinating; that there was frequent lubrication of the throat at little hotels located on odd corners and the expendingly community places; that the eight police-

been had it been a funeral procession; that the landfords en route were particularly affectionate and inscinating; that there was frequent lubrication of the throat at little hotels located on odd corners and in exceedingly romantic places; that the eight policemen at the bridge did not unifest the alightest aberration of intellect upon the occasion of so many crossers, and that generally nothing happened worth noting—nothing, therefore, remaining to be noted.

An hour and a half of riding without incident of any kind; and the steeple spire of the little old fashioned edince that stands sentinel to the race course became suddenly visible—like the index finger of a clergyman pointing to heaven, but never going there. Five minutes more and the main entrance of Jerome Park loomed out of the landscape suddenly; five minutes more, and there was an end of an incidentiess journey. It is now one o'clock. An hour of sauntering and dust eating and its two. Another half hour and the races will open, for, be it understood, two o'clock sharp on the programme means two and a half o'clock practically, and sometimes a little more than that.

The balcony of the main stand especially appropriated to the members of the club and "their ladies" is aiready well filled, though from the remaining boxes of the balcony emptiness sits and stares the track in the face. On the left of the main stand the space whilome packed with vehicles is scattered over with a few seedlings. On the heights beyond the club house, where liveried gentlemen, who might have been mistaken for their masters but for the liveries in question, whilom were used to loll and goasip of family affairs and home scandais—even these gentlemen were few. At the rear of the main stand, on the high table ground, where drivers were used formerly to congregate, vehicles and drivers were lewer than common. At a rough estimate, there were possibly eight hundred vehicles on the ground and possibly three thousand people, where last year len thousand noses might have been counted, e

After the postponement of the racing on Tuesday at Jerome Park, on account of the rain storm, the weather set in delightfully on Wednesday morning. with a cool air and bracing atmosphere—just such a day as was favorable for good racing, and a large attendance of fashionable visitors. the track was quite dead and heavy and the running, although it may be considered good, was not so fast ditions. There were four races on the programme, the first of which was called the Fordham Stakes, a horses being weighted according to their supposed carrying ability, so as to make them as nearly equal as possible. were thirty-two entries for this race, seven only of which came to the post-Stonewall Jackson, the Connotly (lately known as Clement), Raquette, Maid of Honor, General Yorke and Enchantress. Stonewall Jackson and General McMahon, the first two in wall Jackson and General McMahon, the first two in the race, both belong to Captain Moore's stable and were general favorites before the start, it being the current impression among sporting men that one or the other of them would win the race. The horse Connoily was also held pretty high by his friends, who backed him strongly to win, his late race at Secaucus having inspired great confidence in his racing powers. In this instance, however, he did not come up to the expectations of his backers. He did not run as he did at Hoboken, and was beaten quite easily by both Stonewall Jackson and General McMahon.

The second race was for the Belmont Stakes for

McMahon.

The second race was for the Belmont Stakes for three year old's, a dash of a mile and three-eighths. This stake closed with twenty-eight entries, but only six of them made their appearance at the post at the signal for starting. General Duke won this race, with something to spare, followed by Northumberland, Fanny Ludlow, Bayonet, bay coit, by Uncle Vic, and Magnet, successively. When we first saw this coit, General Duke, run at Saratoga last seaon in his two year old form, we then placed him in high estimation, and predicted for him a brilliant future as a race horse, and were much surprised when we saw him beaten this spring at Secaucus. He was, however, stated to have been then out of condition and to have not recovered from his railroad journey from the West. He is now all right, and won his race yesterday in gallant style. The only horse that approached him in point of speed was Northumberland, who ran a very good second, but was unable to push the Duke at any point of the running, as the Duke took the lead at the start and kept it throughout. Great hopes had been entertained of the Molly Jackson filly, Fanny Ludlow. She may be a chipper

and, who ran a very good second, but was unable to push the buke at any point of the running, as the Duke took the lead at the start and kept it throughout. Great hopes had been entertained of the Molly Jackson filly, Fanny Ludiow. She may be a clipper for anght we know to the contrary, but the mantle of her illustrious dam did not seem to have enveloped her on this occasion, as she made but indifferent running. As regards her personal appearance she is extremely beautiful and her racing form entirely unexceptionable.

The third race was for the Hopeful Stakes for two year olds. This had closed with twenty-four entries, out of which eight appeared at the post. Col. McDaniel's b. f. Bonnie Lassie won the stakes, Mr. Sanford's ch. c. Salue second, A. Belmont's ch. c. Fenian third, Mr. Cameron's br. f. Invercaled and his br. f. Inverrugales fourth and fifth, respectively, L. W. Jerome's br. c. Glengary sixth, Mr. Morris' ch. c. by Eclipse, out of Fidelity, seventh; the bay colt Cannie Bairn, of the Annieswood stable, eighth. Owing to a misapprehension on the part of the riders the Morris colt. Glengary and Cannie Bairn got off without the word, and ran all the way around, at the latter part of it under the whip and spur. This had the effect of pretty well pumping out the trio, so much so that when called on to start in reality they were not in proper condition to do so and were beaten. Mr. Belmont's Fenian would probably have won the race had he not unfortunately bolted twice during its progress. As it was he fan in a good third. Mr. Morris' colt was the favorite before the false start and his friends fell heavily on him. Bonnie Lass was also backed strongly. She was second favorite, her having won a half mile race at the Secondus meeting inducing many to venture on her. The race, however, as it stands, affords no criterion of the relativemerits of some of the youngsters engaged in it; but no doubt another opportunity will soon be had to test the race was a rather tame and one-side affair, it being well her presen

the third to save his stakes. Closed with thirty-two entries.

7. G. Moore entered g. h. Stonewall Jackson, by Lightning, dam Edith, by Seversign, 6 years old 110 lbs.

7. G. Moore entered b. h. General McMahon, by Lexington, dam Magenta, by Yorkshire, 5 years old, 10 lbs.

Colonet McDaniel entered br. c. Richard B. Connolly, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowled, 4 years old, 100 lbs.

W. Constable entered g. c. Raqueste, by imp. Helipse, dam Saliy Ward, by John B. Grimes, 4 years old, 100 lbs.

A. Beimout entered br. Maid of Honor, by Newminster, dam Himaiaya, 4 years old, 26 lbs.

L. W. Jerome entered ch. C. General Yorke, by Planet, dam Albins, by Jeff Davis, 4 years old, 28 lbs.

Pianet, dam Albine, by Jelf Davis, 4 Jeans 1bs.

J. M. Dowling satered ch. m. Enchantress, by Lexington, dam Ellen Bateman, by Glencoe, 5 years old, 102 lbs.

Time, 2:16%.

Of the thirty-two entries for this race the above are of the thirty-two entries for this race the above are of the thirty-two entries for this race the above are all that came to the post at bugie call, Moore's stable being largely the favorties over the others, bringing in the pools \$400, while McDaniel's entry sold for \$475, Raquette for \$90, and all the others, as the field, were knocked down for \$65. The horses were started from the three-quarter pole at the head of the homestretch, and getting away on pretty even terms they came with a ruan up the homestretch, which was very heavy from the rains of the previous day. General McMahon soon took the lead, Raquette second, Stonewall Jackson third, Richard B. Connolly fourth, Maid of Honor fifth, Enchanteess sixth and General Yorke seventh. They passed the judge's

M. H. Sanford entered b. c. Northumberland, by Lexington, dam Novice.

9. Morris entered b. f. by Eclipse, sam Mollie Jackson.

McConnell & Harness entered b. c. Bayonet, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire.

80wie & Hail entered b. c. by Uncle Vic, dam Silver Star, by Kingston.

A. Beimont entered b. c. Magnet, by Lexington, dam imported Mand, by Stockwell.

Time, 3:02.

The betting was decidedly in favor of McConnell & Harness' entries, the pools selling on them for \$1,000, while Morris' brought \$255. Mr. Sanford's \$140 and all the others together, as the field, fetching \$105. This race being a mile and three-eighths the horses were started in front of the biuff and directly in front of the grand stand. General Duke jumped away with the lead and cut out the work for the others who followed him, Fanny Ludiow second, Northumberland third, Magnet fourth, Bayonet fifth and the Uncle Vic coll sixth. As they ran around the lower turn Duke showed the others the way, Northumberland second, Magnet third, Bayonet and Fanny Ludiow head and head, the Uncle Vic bringing up the rear. As they came up the homestretch and passed the stand Fanny Ludiow made a dash and passing Northumberland challenged the Duke for the lead, but he "would not have it, you know," and as they went around the upper turn shook her off and placed daylight between them, Northumberland was a good third, Magnet fourth, Bayonet fifth, Uncle Vic still sixth. As they swung around the bluff the Duke led two lengths, Fanny second, Northumberland third, Bayonet fourth, Magnet fitth, having shot her bolt at the quarter pole, vic sucking to his old position. Going to the half-mile pole Fanny dropped back and Northumberland took second place and made play to capture the Duke. He was forced all the way around the lower turn, the jockey using whip and spur, but all to no purpose, for the faster he ran the stronger and quicker was the pace of the Duke. At the three-quarter pole vice and Northumberland came into straight work on the stretch there was no longer

The Hopeful stakes for two year olds, five fur-longs, \$50 entrance, \$500 added; closed with twenty-four entries. The following came to the

turn invercauld still lead, Bonnie Lass second, Salute third, Giengary fourth, Penian fifth, Inverugiass sixth, Morris' colt seventh, Camie Bairn eighth. Getting into the homestretch changes were made as rapidly as the eye could shift, and after a ratting run Bonnie Lass went in a winner by three lengths, Salute second, Fenian a good third, Invercauld fourth, Inverugiass fifth, Glengary sixth, Morris' colt seventh and Cannie Bairn eighth. Time, 1965.

Premium \$500, for all ages, mile heats.
T. G. Moore entered b. H. General McMahon, by Lexington, dam Magenta, by Yorkshire, 5 years old.

E. V. Snediker entered b. f. by Colossus, dam Maid of Monmouth, by Traveller, 5 years old. 2 2 Time, 1:535.—1:57.

General McMahon was the favorite at \$100 to \$20 previous to the start. As the horses came to the post the jockeys started without the tap of the drum and ran all the way round. They had an even start, General McMahon taking the lead on the upper turn by haif a length. The nily reached his head at the quarter pole and they ran to the bend of the bind together, when making the swing around it the General shook the filly off and led a length, which he increased to two at the half-mile pole. On the lower turn the filly went up to the General again and lay at his saddie girth, where she stuck all the way home, the General winning by half a length. Time, 1:594.

First Heat.—The hard run of the first mile had to

home, the General winning by half a length. Time, 12695.

First Heat.—The hard run of the first mile had to some extent taken the speed out of the filly, and the General soon took a commanding lead of her, which he maintained all the way around the course, coming home pulled double, four lengths in front, in 1:53%. Second Heat.—This heat was a counterpart of the previous one, the filly appearing the worse for wear. General McMahon had nothing to do but win, which he did, under a hard pull by a couple of lengths, in 1:57.

## BOOK NOTICES.

MACRENZIE'S TEN THOUSAND RECEIPTS IN ALL THE USPPUL AND DOMESTIC ARTS. William Wilson, New York.

This book casts itself "a complete library." We suppose it is. It teaches how to catch fish, and how o "strike ite;" how to cook your own dinner, galvanize your own door plate and cure your own smallpox. It teaches how you may poison a rich relation and how you may prevent the poison taking effect if the cups should get changed and you should drink from the wrong one; it teaches mezzotints, metal-lurgy, calculations and knots. In fact, we know of nothing in the world that it does not minutely and of course accurately lay down a plan for, except only that it does not teach how one is to get rid of a bore, in the shape of a publishing agent, who sends to a newspaper a book twenty years old, to be reviewed in the paragraphs on "new books," and expects to get \$50 worth of advertising in the shape of a gratuitous notice.

JANUARY AND JUNE. By Benj. P. Taylor. New York: Oakley & Mason. 1888. This is a new edition of a book that we hope has seen a favorite for many years. We hope this for the altogether delicious in tone. Daintily philosophical and genially, quaintly humorous, it can do what few other books in English literature can do—remind the reader of Charles Lamb.

# ANOTHER OCEAN YACHT RACE.

It will be recollected that on the 22d of June last a listic pacht of two and a half tone, named the John T. Ford, with three men and a boy, salled from Bal-T. Ford, with three men and a boy, salled from Baltimore for France, for the purpose of exhibiting her at the Paris Exposition. Among the crew was Andrew Armstrong, who was the enly survivor, the yacht having capsized off the Irish coast on the 19th of August following. The yacht was saved, and is now in London. Armstrong, nothing daunted by his narrow escape from death, returned to Baltimore, and through the assistance of prominent citizens of that city has been placed in possession of the little craft. He has just received a challenge from P. E. Fitch, who crossed the Atlantic as mate of the Red, White and Blue, and has secured a yacht of the same dimensions as the Pord, to a race across the Atlantic, from Dublin to New York. Both yachts are to be ship rigged and carry two men each. Mr. Armstrong will start for Europe next month to arrange the pre-timinaries for the match, which will doubless be of an exciting nature.

## POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. WARD POLITICS AND WARD POLITICIANS.

Tour of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Ward

The Choice of the Democracy for President—The Candidates for Local Offices.

The upper section of the city of New York—and by the upper section we mean that portion of the city which is located above Fourteenth street—possesses esemblance from the lower and more populous ortion of this city, has also its distinct political characteristics. Below Fourteenth street the local ward rings under the influence of the local political barons exercise a sort of feudal tyranny over the voters, and nachine has unlimited sway. Above Fourteenth street, however, we breathe a purer atmosphere and the democracy, more independent in purse, fre also more restive of political control. Of the upper wards

is perhaps the most favored, the closeness of the is perhaps the most lavored, the closeless of size vote between the democracy and the radicals on local candidates makes it necessary for the leaders to conciliate the hardisted, and hence each man has his value. There is in this ward no distinct political leader like Tweed, of the Seventh ward; Hayes, the First; Brennan, of the Sixth; Cornell, of the Seventeenth, or Loew, of the Eleventh; but the Tammany General Committee of the ward contains a number of men each of whom is a leader, among announced as a candidate for Congress in the place of T. E. Stewart), Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., D. V. Preeman, Richard O'Gorman and James Watson and Peter Dolan (who is spoken of as an aspirant for Police Justice in the stead of Thomas E. Ledwith). The independent democracy have vigorous organizations, and the radi-cal strength is well managed by Charpolitical views, is a generous fellow and well liked in the ward. He is, we were informed

ley Spencer, who, notwithstanding his outre political views, is a generous fellow and well liked in the ward. He is, we were informed by Barney McGee, about to try conclusions in another Congressional race with his democratic competitor at the next election. Alexander McLeod and Register Dayton are his able assistants in marshalling the black hosts. The feeling for Chase for President is strong and sincere, while Hancock has many friends. The Chase men of this ward, so we were informed while we tarried at the "Woodbine," were to send a procession from the ward to the Chase meeting of the Central Chase Association at the Cooper Institute next week, and a great turnout is expected. Adjoining this ward and partaking of its political character, though more largely democratic in its majority, is the "TWENTIETE WARD," the home of Peter Bismarck Sweeny, the emperor of the Tammany despotism and one of the shrewdest and most sagacious politicians of the country. Peter is at present sojourning at Saratoga, supposed to be drinking spring water, while he consults with Seymour and Cagger. Paddy McGuire, one of the genuses of the ward, observed of the great man.—"Bedad, an' I think that the moighty Pather Bismarck, as the HORALD-Calls him, is a Chase mon from the way the officials talk for him, though I sometimes think that Pather is pulling the wool over their eyes, and that he manes Saymour while he tills the byes to shout Chase agrin Pindleton." But, whether Paddy McGuire be correct or not, it is certain that all hands join in the grand chorus, and John Brice clasps hands with John Hardy and Nelson J. Waterbury, while Peter Trainor smokes delicate cigars and compares politics to groceries, and the cratty Alexander Frear, while musing of Glenn, probaby thinks of Chase and nurses the thought for a ripe fruition. The political contests of this ward have been severe and well contested, and have been fought upon strategic principles, and the three great leaders, John Brice (generalissimo of the Tammany forces), John Hardy (com

This club, which did effective service at the time of the last State election, was reorganized last even-Presidential campaign. The attendance, which was considerable, was made up principally of democrats of similar affinities, Jacob P. Solomon was appointed temporary chairman and Abraham Hershfield temporary secretary. In accepting the honor conferred upon him by his associates, Mr. Solomon made an address stating the objects of the organization, and drew a parallel between the record of the Jewish nation and the history of the democratic for the expression and propagation of certain high principles, for centuries while they were united, and guided their policy and conduct by the teachings of these truths, were invincible and reared a magnifithese truths, were invincible and reared a magnificent temple to the worship of their Detty; but when
internal dissensions crept in among them, weakened
by divisions they succumbed to the invader and their
temple was destroyed. Dispersed for a time, many
of them forgetting the traditions of the past, forsaking the religion of their forefathers, wandered
from the true fold and sought strange gods.
But after a time being reunited they again
sought the places of old, and with trowel
in one hand and sword in the other built
another temple on the site of the old far transcending it in grandeur, and again bid defiance to their
enemies. The democratic party for years controlledthe policy and conduct of this government and reared
a magnificent temple of liberty, the admiration of the world. While united they repelled every assault of those who sought their
destruction; but, assailed by internal dissensions,
and weakened by division, they succumbed to their
foes, and the temple they had reared was shattered.
Broken up and disorganized, many among them
wandered from the true fold and sought alliance
with their enemies. Again united, they are about to
return to the promised land, and will fear another
temple exceeding in proportion that which was
destroyed. He then urged the necessity of
united and determined action in the Presidential
campaign on the part of all democrats. Over
infty members were enrolled and committees on permanent organization and to petition the Common
Council to designate more polling places in the city
were appointed, after which the meeting adjourned,
subject to the call of the chair.

New Jersey Democratic Convention. cent temple to the worship of their Detty; but when

New Jersey Democratic Convention. At twelve o'clock yesterday the Convention wa

called to order by Judge Naar, chairman of the Ex-ecutive Committee. Mr. S. J. Bayard was appointed temporary chairman of the Convention. Mr. Bayard on taking his seat said that they were convened for the purpose of taking initiatory steps to rescue the country from the desperate and wicked thieves that now control the government. When the democratic party return to office there will be a thrill of joy wide and deep from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

C. O. Hudnut, of Mercer; T. Height, of Monmouth, and James W. Fouratt, of Essex, were elected tem porary secretaries. Committees of one from each county were appointed as Committees on Permanent Organization, Rules and Resolutions. A motion was carried that all resolutions offered in the Convention be referred without debate to the committee on

The Convention then took a recess for an hour and a half, and at half-past two reassembled, when the Committee on Permanent Organization reported the officers nominated, viz.:—President, Mr. W. O. Alexander, of Mercer county, and vice presidents from

each county and secretaries from each Congressional district.

Mr. Alexander on being conducted to the chair thanked the representatives of the democracy of the State of New Jersey. Their country has passed through is precarious. On the result of their deliberations may depend in a measure the destinies of the country. They came there to propound no new theories. That the restoration of good government can be obtained by any other instrumentality than that of the old, genuine democratic principles is not believed. Though the democratic fire might for a time seem extinguished it still smouldered only to be renewed with increased vigor. Now let them enter on this work and labor as though the result depended on each one's individual efforts and they will achieve

The vice presidents and secretaries took their seats and Mr. Abbott, chairman of the Committee on Reso-

ous, reported the following, which were unantmously adopted, after a resolution on the equaliza-tion of taxes was referred to the Committee on ns, who had not originally adverted to the

Resolved. That the democracy of the State of New Jersey, by their representatives here assembled, proclaim their continued adherence and devotion to the constitution of the United States with all its limitations of power upon the federal government.

Resolved, That it is the right of each State to determine for itself all questions relating to suffrage, and that any legislation of Congress upon this subject affecting the States is in violation of the constitution and an infringement upon the reserved rights of the States.

Resolved, That the history of the republican party.

of the States.

Resolved, That the history of the republican party, as at present controlled by its radical leaders, is characterized by a series of gross violations of the rights guaranteed by the constitution to the States and to individuals, and is at the same time a record of the most flagrant acts of tyranny and corruption that ever disgraced a civilized and Christian papella.

record of the most flagrant acts of tyranny and corruption that ever disgraced a civilized and Christian people.

Resolved, That the only hope of the country is the restoration of the democratic party to power. Under its wise and censervative rule the people have ever prospered; and, on the contrary, its defeat has invariably been the source of disaster and misrule.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all forms of repudiation of the national indebtedness, and insist that the pledged faith of the government, at home and abroad, be maintained involate.

Resolved, That the gratitude of the people of New Jersey is due to those brave men who maintained the honor of the flag by sea and by land in the war for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That as this is the first time that the democracy of the State have met by their representatives in convention since the close of the administration of the Hon. Joel Parker, it is deemed appropriate to give expression to the general approval of his conduct as Governor of this State in the most trying period of the country's history, when with the prudence and wisdom of good statesmanship he faililied all the obligations of the State to the federal government, and at the same time upheld the civil and political rights of the people and maintained the supremacy of the civil over the military power.

Resolved, That we piedge our unwavering support to the nominee of the National Democratic Convention to assemble in the city of New York on the 4th day of July next; that without intending in any way to instruct our delegates New Jersey would feel honored by the nomination of ex-dovernor Joel Parker as a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

Each of the Countries nominated delegates at large to the National Convention as follows:—John

Each of the counties nominated delegates at large McGregor, 373; Jacob R. Wortendyke, 453; Richard S. Stevens, 498; James W. Wall, 127; David Naar, 126; McKean, 587; F. S. Leithropp, 408; R. M Price, 47, and Joseph Randolph. Messrs, McKean, Stevens, Wortendyke and Leithropp receiving the

Stevens, Wortentyke and Lettaropp receiving the largest number of votes were declared duly elected delegates at large.

Congressional delegates were next elected, with the following result:—Pirst district—Samuel Stillie, Isaac Smalles. Second district—Henry S. Little, Charles E. Henrickson. Third district—Miles Ross, Rynear H. Veght. Fourth district—David Dodd. Thomas Kane. Fifth district—John K. Mulaney, George Paters.

Thomas Kane. Fifth district—John K. Mulaney, George Peters.

The assembly was decidedly adverse to giving any positive instructions to the delegates in the choice of a candidate. Though Joel Parker is mentioned in the resolution above given he is by no means a favorite. In the circles which may be styled the "clubs" of Trenton last night and the night previous there was shown a most unequivocal preference for Chase. The delegates from Hudson and Essex counties in particular urged his name. One speaker at the National Hotel, whose remarks were listened to with the deepest attention, observed that if the course recommended by the New York HERALD be adopted by the democracy they will assuredly win. Hendricks, of Indiana, has a few friends here. There was much caucusing about the gubernatorial nomination, no less than eight gentiemen being named for the position.

The Convention adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock.

### Delegates to the Democratic National Convention from New Hampshire. The delegates from this State to the National Dem-

ocratic Convention to be held at New York on the 4th proximo were elected by Councillor districts on the oth instant, as follows:-

oth instant, as follows:—

Districts,—No. 1 (held at Epping)—Anson S. Marshall, of Concord; A. R. Hatch, of Portsmouth. Substitutes—J. L. Foster, of Portsmouth; General M. T. Donahue, of Concord. No. 2 (held at Alton)—Colonel George H. Pierce, of Dover; Isaac Adams, of Sandwich. Substitutes—Alexander H. Tilton, of Sanbornton; W. H. Farrar, of Great Falls. No. 3 (held at Manchester)—James M. Campbell, of Manchester; John Proctor, of Andover. Substitutes—George W. Morrison, of Manchester; Colonel John F. Marsh, of Nashus. No. 4 (held at Marlow)—Cheshire county—Horatio Colony, of Keene; substitute, David Buffum. Sullivan county—H. W. Parker, of Claremont; substitute, Colonel Lindsey, No. 5 (held at Littleton)—John G. Sinclair, of Bethlehem; E. D. Rand, of Lisbon. Substitutes—Harry Bingham, of Littleton; N. R. Perkins, of Jefferson.

No preference for candidates was expressed, but

No preference for candidates was expressed, but the general feeling among those forming the Convencock, and most decidedly in opposition to Pendleton. The opinion was expressed among prominent leaders of the party that the Western delegates will probably be the only firm advocates of Pendleton, and that unless they submit to the majority and Chase the party will be split, the same as at Charleston With a united action, however, they believe that with such a man as Chase or Hancock the democratic party will stand a good show of success.

## Judge Chase and His Last Lett

Chase movement takes a new coloring in the publication of the letter from the Chief Justice, dated 25th May, published in the HERALD of the 8th inst. It doubts the genuineness of the letter, and adds:-"It is hard to believe that the democratic leaders can have proceeded so far without some previous knowledge of the views entertained by the Chief Justice, and without an assurance that these were more in and without an assurance that these were more in accordance with the sentiments of the democracy. But if Mr. Chase really stands upon the principle of universal suffrage as established by the laws of Con-gress the democrats are at sea again. They must look eisewhere for a candidate; and the fact that they are compelled to do so will prove no small tri-umph for the reactionary or Pendletonian interest,"

The Hartford Times—democratic organ in Connecti-cut—has the following in regard to the same letter:— The Chief Justice says he cannot go with his party into all the devious and dangerous ways which their views of expediency may dictate, but that he must adhere to the 'old lights' instead of the 'new.' He adheres in a very explicit manner to his doctrine of what he calls 'universal suffrage,' and hopes the of what he calls 'universal suffrage,' and hopes the democratic party will not take any position to overthrow this principle. His position is understood to be universal amnesty and universal suffrage—voting for all—rebels, whites and blacks. There is no probability that the National Democratic Convention will take that position. The principles of the democratic party are well understood. But there is no harm in Judge Chase giving expression to his views if he desires to do so."

The Chief Justice and the Democracy. The Nashville Union-democratic organ in Ten-nessec-argues at length against the democrats nominating Judge Chase, concluding as follows:—
"The nomination of Mr. Chase at New York is scarcely in the pale of probability; and doubt very much if he would accept it if tendered. It is scarcely credible that a single act of Mr. Chase—his admirable and truly noble bearing as presiding officer of the impeachment trial—will induce the representathe impeachment trial—will induce the representatives of a party founded in 1800, and that has survived all the fuctuations and mutations of the intervening period, to abandon its organization and discard its principles for the sake of adopting him as its Presidential candidate; and that too at a juncture whenever, if the principles of the democratic party were needed for the salvation of the public interests, it is the present. It is equally improbable that a man of the eminence of Mr. Chase—the first judicial magistrate in the nation—and for a quarter of a century a recognized chief and teacher of a certain school of political doctrines, will for the sake of office relinquish his matured views and proclaim himself a convert to their opposite. That course would subject him to the imputation of naving used his official position in a great State trial for the propitiation of the favor of his political adversaries and the promotion of his personal ambition. Such a step would hazard the preservation of his fame as an upright judge, which his recent lofty bearing towards the Senate has won him, and which he doubtless prizes above all other honors."

Chase and Grant—A Parallel.

The Catro Democrat draws the following piquant parallel between these two much talked of personages:—"Chase, who but a short time singe was intellectually the head and front of the extreme spirit of the Northern people, now, seeing that the revolution has accomplished its purposes, sasers the supremacy of the law, declares the vitality of the constitution and stands for the civil institutions of the government, the firmest conservative in the land; while Grant, who only the other day was a plain soldier, a man abjuring politics and State craft, has now for-gotten all that, gone headlong over and heads the ory of the destructives. The change is absolute, un-qualified and without parallel. What does it mean? It means that Grant's first political battle is a defeat, and not a Belmont, but a Bull Run or a Sulloh, with no Buell coming up to save him. Grant did not suit the radicals and had to be trimmed down and reshaped to make him suit. He was so plain and so straightforward that they would have nothing to do with him, and he thought he was likely to lose the Presidency thereby. So he

made a step or two toward them and his chance looked better for thicage. Growing bolder with progress he stepped out more freely, and finally three himself into their arms just in time to get the nomination and to find that he had thoroughly committed himself to the ideas of a faction that is fairly driven by its own violence out of all respectable association. Such is his present unenviable position; while Chase, acting on a large view of patriotic duty, standing above these small eddyings of party, is honored with the enmity and abuse of the measurement, but never were able to disgrace him until they could call him their ally and slaver him with their praise."

Political Notes

The Galveston Civilian thinks Chase cannot vote the radical ticket, but doubts about his ability to secure the nomination from the democrats. They may have, it remarks, many other equally able men who do not, even in the abstract, believe in "universa nanhood suffrage," as it has been applied to tattoged native Africans and denied to native America

The Philadelphia Press calls loudly upon the radicals to "resurrect" the past errors of the dem It is about time Forney bethought himself of the da

organized, under the auspices of General Hawler, the President of the late Republican Convention, and General T. O. Osborne, of Illinois. September been fixed on as the day for the first gathering, and Boston the place. It is to be hoped General Hawten will not become so "bewildered" while in oo of this peace army of the James as he was on the James itself, during the war, while in command of his brave regiment of Connecticut volunteers.

L'Empire c'est la patz—Napoleon III. Soyons

patx-General Grant.

to treat General Thomas to some whiskey.—Atbans Argus. Undoubtedly it was the only thing that a democrat is capable of appreciating.—Bufulo Be-

What an appreciative democrat, then, must Ge

ral Grant have been.

The Louisville Democrat goes for Pendleton and the two-thirds rule in making the nomination, add-ing:—"We wish Mr. Pendleton to come out of the National Convention girded and panoplied with all the strength, prestige and effectiveness that no discipline, the clear spoken voice of two-thirds of a temperate, earnest, enthusiastic Democratic Conve

The Cincinnati Enquirer—democrat—refers to the contemporary, the Commercial, going for Chase after it has declared for Grant as an effort to cover too much space—like the boy who set the tarke upon a hundred eggs to see her spread herself.

Talking of Grant resigning his military po the Cairo Democrat exclaims:—"Grant resign! No. indeed, he won't resign! Why should he! He may not be elected. Should he resign and then be defeated, a pretty pickle he'd be in, truly. He'd take to drink! He'd -; well, he won't resign,

The Chicago Republican-radical)-queries: chased by a reconstruction of Andrew Johns Cabinet! This comprises exactly seven position the five loaves and two fishes, just the sort of p cal victuals with which to buy up hungry, halffamished delegations."

The Dayton Leager—Vallandigham—says under present circumstances it prefers Pendieton. Next to him any competent man of similar principles, record quarter.

The Buffalo Express-radical-asserts that there are so many children in Indiana named after Schuyte Colfax that all the stonecutters in the State keep grave stones on hand carved, "Sacred to memory Schuyler Colfax -," ready to insert the patronym in the blank space when the order is given after the funeral. There will be no necessity for the blank space after next November, for then Colfax himself will be politically defunct.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle, one of the m menting upon the views of a correspondent in oppesition to the nomination of Chase by the democrata says:-"We would, of course, very greatly prefer Per dleton, and hope that the Northern sentiment is such that he may be elected; but, identified as he was

think his chances very good."
"Mack" writes to the Cincinnati Commercial that the choice in the New York Convention is "between Chase and Pendleton. All talk of other candidates is leather and prunella." That will make the prospect,

then, more hopeful for the tanner. The Albany Journal states that one democrat pressing upon another the propriety of nomine Chase on account of his inflexible firmness, receive as a reply that he never before knew it was "wise in any party to covet a stern Chase."

The Boston Traveller-radical when it chooses to mocracy, suggests "whether the leaders of the pe can find reason for hope with a candidate for wa the party has no enthusiasm, and who tolerates to approaches in the same spirit that a jitted lady accepts the advances of one lover to compensate for the coldness of a former one, and to show to the world that she is not quite forsaken, remains to be

## THE SINKING OF THE PROPELLER NEVADA.

The passengers on this ill-fated vessel entirely acquit Captain william Megili and his officers of any carelesaness in her management and desire that the subjoined card be placed before the public as

the subjoined card be placed before the public as their earnest expression of thanks and belief in their capabilities as navigators and engineers:

We, the undersigned, late passengers on board the ill fated steamer Nevada, wrecked on Hatterns shoals on the night of June 5, 1863, thus publicly tender our warmest thanks to Captain William Megill, master, to Mr. Ferguson, chief engineer, and his assistants, to Mr. Smith, chief mate, and to some of the crew, for the prompt and energetic manner in which they performed their duffes on the night of the accident, and for the preservation of our lives.

lives.
J. N. Pastor, V. Ruiz y Castillo, Dionisie Fernandez, Mr. Josefa de Orrantia de Gordon, James Hull, Geo. B. Miller, H. Stocker, Dr. O. Castagné, Olark Hollister, Letitia Seguin.

STATEMENT OF MR. CLARK HOLLISTER—A PASSENGER.

The propeller Nevada of this port left here on Havana and Sisal and continued to have a pleasant passage all the way to Cape Hatteras, where passage all the way to Cape Hatteras, where at about half-past twelve on the morning of the 5th, in the midst of a heavy fog, she struck on the Diamond shoats. The Captain (Megill) then ordered all hands, passengers included, to shift cargo from as forward, so that she might swing off. In the meantime the engines were reversed for the purpose of backing off, but with an good results. The cargo was continued to be shifted until the fog cleared off, when Cape Hatterass light became visible and then the anohor was lowered into one of the small boats, which on getting away from the ship capsized and one man was drowned—name not known. Another boat was lowered and the anohor put into it, and it went off about two hundred feet, dropped the anchor and attached the hawser to the windiass, but the ship could not be moved. The pussengers were then sent ashore as fast as possible, until all, including crew and officer, were landed, the captain, chief engineer and first officer the afternoon of the same day the Nevada floated off, and after drifting about five or six miles sank in about ten or twelve fathems of water. The passengers remained on the beach at the lighthouse keeper's until on Sunday, when the wrecking steaming flast nothing better could be done, on Monday offered passengers and eight of the crew, who were broughs back to Norfolk.

## BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The usual wackly meeting of the Board of Pire Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Alexander Shaler was in the chair.

A communication was received from Chief Engineer Kingsland in relation to the inadequate supply of fresh water, by means of hydrants, at the lower end of West street. In a case of a fire breaking out among the shipping in this part of the city the present number of hydrants would be found unequal to the requirements necessary to subdue the dames. The Chief asked that three hydrants be supplied to meet this want. The communication was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Commissioner Wilson offered the following resolutution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Croton Board be respectfully requested to extend the Croton pipes on Righth avenue, shows tibils street, as far as practicable; also to have the usual number of fire hydrants set and tap the Croton pipe at 159d street.

The Finance Committee reported invorably on the